above all for himself. He was a fine type of a Christian gentleman. Generous of his time and means and of a retiring disposition, yet he always was ready to give helpful counsel to his younger associates. The writer served under and with Professor Henry for more than 40 years, a part of that time at Mount Weather, where most of the staff lived under the same roof, and in all these years neither knew nor heard of any unkind or unjust act on his part.

Professor Henry was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the American Meteorological Society. He was a member of the American Geophysical Union, and a former secretary of its Meteorological Section; a former secretary of the National Geographical Society; and a member of the American Association of Geographers, the Washington Academy of Sciences, and the Philosophical Society of Washington. He was fond of outdoor sports. In his

younger days he was a base ball enthusiast and a bicylist with "century runs" to his credit. In later years golf was his recreation. He also was an amateur photographer of merit, and some of his cloud photographs have been used in cloud literature as types of the classes they represent.

In character, in industry, in loyalty, in devotion to his work, which led him to take advantage of every opportunity to prepare himself for greater usefulness, his life and its successes should be an incentive to younger men who now enjoy opportunities greater than were his. Above all they must remember that the foundation of his success was character.

The death of his talented daughter, Helen, in 1930, an only child, was a severe blow, from which he never fully recovered. His wife, Mrs. Jessie H. Henry, survives him.—Herbert H. Kimball.

## PRESTON C. DAY, 1859-1931

Dr. P. C. Day was born in Frederick County, Md., October 21, 1859. He entered the Signal Corps (Weather Bureau) June 29, 1883, and after the usual six months of training at Fort Myer (formerly Fort Whipple) began his service of more than 46 years at the Central Office.

He was a man of sterling character, much liked by every one, a hard and conscientious worker, doing everything properly and on time. He was graduated from the National College of Pharmacy, Washington, D. C., on May 7, 1906.

Doctor Day was made Chief of the Climatological Division of the Weather Bureau September 12, 1910, and continued in that position until his retirement, because of ill health, on May 28, 1930. He died at his home in Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1931.

He was author of a number of papers relative to climatology, some of which are: "A Discussion of the Occurrence of Frost in the United States" (Bulletin V, of the Weather Bureau); "Relative Humidity and Vapor Pressure of the United States" (Supplement No. 6, Monthly

Weather Review); "A Discussion of the Climate of the United States by Sections" (Bulletin W, of the Weather Bureau); a paper on the Climate of France and Belgium, in the Monthly Weather Review for October, 1917; a discussion of the "Cold Winter of 1917-18," MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for December, 1918; and "A Treatise on the Winds in the United States," published in the Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture.

Doctor Day was editor of the Monthly Weather REVIEW from 1910 to 1913, inclusive, editor of the National Weather and Crop Bulletin for a number of years, and editor of the Snow and Ice Bulletin from 1910 until the time of his retirement.

He was a fellow of the American Meteorological Society, and at its Washington meeting in the spring of 1926 he presented a thorough discussion of the precipitation of the Great Lakes region, a contribution that appeared in the Monthly Weather Review, March, 1926.—M. C. Bennett.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

C. FITZHUGH TALMAN, in charge of Library

## RECENT ADDITIONS

The following have been selected from among the titles of books recently received as representing those most likely to be useful to Weather Bureau officials in their meteorological work and studies:

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La glace au point de vue pétrographique. (Essai de classifica-tion des roches de glace.) p. 5-19. 21 cm. (Bull. Soc. franç. de minér. T. 54, Nos. 1-2, Jan.-fév. 1931.)

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Jatho, Alfredo.

La correlación de la presión atmosférica y de las precipitaciones con las manchas solares. p. 209-233: 295-304. figs. 261/2 em. (An. soc. cient. Arg. T. 111, Apr.-Mayo 1931.)